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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 9th, 1906.

NEARLY twelve columns of space in the Times of July 3rd are given up to consideration of orthodox religious differences of opinion, and a half containing an elaborate digest of the report of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline, and the rest is editorial comment. The ad-fashonned idea that such matters are best ignored by newspapermen seems to have died out. Their intimate relation with everyday life seems, curiously enough, to be more recognised in these days of scepticism than when orthodoxy was the fashion. The same issue of the great London journal elsewhere shows the impossibility of discussing politics without introducing matters spiritual; public education, like vaccination and other things, cannot get away from the conscience clause. This tenderness for the individual conscience is directly hostile to the principle of establishment, although few seem to notice it. The nation that tries to retain and defend an established orthodoxy contemporaneously with absolute individual freedom of opinion is bound to encounter difficulties. It is like trying to make ice in an oven and roast meat in a refrigerator. The most highly prized inheritance of the Briton is his right to refuse to conform in matters of opinion, to be a law unto himself in matters spiritual. The high churchmen whose doings caused the appointment of this Royal Commission were not so wicked as the vehement denunciations of those who witnessed against them seem to suggest.

They were merely exercising that freedom of conscience and religious liberty which the Briton prizes above everything else. As members of an established church, however, and presumably clinging to the privileges of establishment, they are held to have voluntarily surrendered that right and freedom which we regard as so important. Obviously the existence of this establishment is inconsistent with the genius of the general British law affecting its parvies. Uniformity being out of date, its conservative value being unappreciated by a radical and iconoclastic age, the recommendations of the Commission will probably not be easily carried into effect. As the pen is said to be mightier than the sword, so conscience may be said to be more potent than the law. We have already noticed what respect the law pays to it. Some will argue for its abatement; others for less toadying to individual conscience. Those who believe it to be important to preserve that organisation which alone can preserve an unchanging faith must look less kindly upon the individual freedom which the nation seems so set upon; on the other hand, those who appreciate this liberty of conscience cannot logically support any organisation whose principle is to keep the conscience of the community as near to an authorised pattern as possible. For instance, a letter in this issue reminds us that we have in this Colony a growing number of independent consciences that apparently prefer eclecticism to discipline. They disavow the woman Eddy and her writings, and claim that their Christian Science is simple Bible truth, which does not shut them out of the regular Church. The Bishop, following the line of his allegiances at Home, has declined otherwise, knowing that an established organisation with fixed principles must set its face against the individual conscience if it wishes to continue its existence. These people interpret the Bible in one way; the Church, represented by the Bishop, interprets it in another. Who is to settle the dispute, if not the established Church? If not the Church, why retain it, its occupation gone? The answer of the Church is to promote and preserve uniformity of belief. The national church is the saviour of the national faith. If we have no national faith, if the national laws emphasise the desirability of individualism, by insisting on each man's right to his own belief or unbelief, why do we retain the stable for which we have no horse? Or is it that there are more horses than stalls? In any case, the situation is a puzzling one, and it would be rather interesting to learn just what the Chinese think of it.

Today is the anniversary of the coronation of King Edward VII.
 The German and English Mails of the 5th and 14th July was delivered in London on the 7th inst.
 The Band of the 2nd R.W.K. Regiment will be in attendance at the Volunteer Church Parade on Sunday.
 The new Chinese gunboat Che-yu was launched at Kobe on July 31st. She is the third of a series of six whose dimensions we have previously recorded.
 It is rumoured that Lord Charles Balfour is resigning command of the Mediterranean station. It is suggested that this act is owing to his disapproval of the policy of the Admiralty.
 We hear that the H.K.V. Troop Gymkhana has been fixed for Saturday, the 18th, at the football ground. Messrs. H. B. L. Dowling, L. N. Leung and W. J. Grossman have joined the troop. Trooper J. Hastings has resigned.
 The General Staff at St. Petersburg has issued final statistics respecting the losses of the Russian army during the war with Japan. The corrected figures show that 31,187 men were killed and 115,895 wounded. The number missing is 37,407, and of prisoners of war 53,897. These figures do not include naval losses and casualties.
 The largest assembly that has ever witnessed the fight for the All England lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon was present on July 4th on the famous ground to see H. L. Doherty defend against F. L. Riely the title he has held for four years. He still holds it, for the old Cliftonian failed to win more than one set, and the debonair little champion left the court a victor by three sets to one.

Mr. A. L. Mayhew, in *Notes and Queries*, has an interesting note on the word "Dama." It is, it seems, one of those interesting culture terms which Russia has borrowed from her Scandinavian neighbors. Vigfusson tells us in his dictionary that "dama" was an important term in Icelandic law, meaning a court of judgment, the body of judges, the court of law. It was in this sense that the word was introduced, with some Swedish words, into Russia, and hence the present political meaning of the Russian "Dama"—namely, an assembly of councillors, met to pronounce their doom or judgment—a far finer term, in Mr. Mayhew's opinion, than the English word "Parliament," a talking-shop.

Yesterday morning the Water Police rescued a richa coolie who fell into the harbour from the ferry wharf at Kowloon. He was exhausted when pulled aboard the pinnace, and it was found necessary to remove him to the Civil Hospital, where prompt attention effected a speedy recovery.

The Speaker of the House of Commons severely rebuked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies on July 5th. In giving an answer to a question put by Mr. Corbett, the Under-Secretary said it would be found "to be clear enough even to the intelligence of the hon. member." Mr. Balfour promptly appealed to the Speaker whether such an observation was in accordance with the traditions of the House. The Speaker said that the expression was not unparliamentary but it was provocative and somewhat offensive.

A fashionably dressed woman, who was accompanied to the court by an Army officer, applied to the Bench for magistrates for a summons against a man who, she said, annoyed her at the Oudhman Sports held by the 21st Lancasters at Hantslow. She was walking in the enclosure, she said, when the man pointed at her and said loudly: "There goes a woman who has not paid for her dress." He repeated the remark several times. As a matter of fact, the dress she was wearing was not paid for, she added, because it had just been sent home, and she had not had time to get it replaced. She would gladly have paid the dressmaker to avoid this humiliation. The summons was granted.

Mr. Keir Hardie's famous letter to Mr. Balfour-Bright is Edinburgh was as follows:—My dear Sir, I regret to say that I cannot offer you an appointment, as I will not be in Scotland again until the middle of August. I am obliged by your approval of anything I have been able to do to assist your race and regret that I cannot do more. The terrible event which happened in the Sudan the other day with its attendant cruelties reduces the administration under British rule to the level of that of the Congo Free State, whilst the wholesale massacre of natives which is going on in South Africa under the pretext of suppressing a rebellion which does not exist fills me with shame and horror. I hope the day will come speedily when your race will be able to defend itself against the barbarities being perpetrated against it by hypocritical whites who regard the black man as having been created in order that they might exploit him for their own advantage. The Press and the publications for the most part keep the people of this country in ignorance of the real treatment meted out to natives, and not until they (the natives) are in a position to hold their own can they expect to be treated as human beings.—Yours truly, J. Keir Hardie.

The new Board of Trade rules, we said before, will not alter the shipping statistics of Hongkong, as these are based on the net registered tonnage. By a slip the word gross instead of net was used in an account of the interview with Mr. James Macdonald, Government Marine Surveyor, in consequence of which the *Strait Times* was led to infer that if Singapore's shipping were treated in the same way it would almost equal that of Hongkong. But there is not much prospect of that coming to pass for some time. Hongkong is still along way ahead of Singapore. The new load line will alter the displacement tonnage or dead-weight capacity of a ship but it will not alter the registered tonnage. Practically all shipping is calculated on the net registered tonnage.

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WATER POLO.

The second round of the Hongkong water polo competition was concluded on Tuesday when "A" team, V. R. C., defeated "D" Company, Royal West Kent Regiment, by fifteen goals to nil, of which twelve were scored by J. Wittell. The soldiers played a better game than was expected, though they could not prevent Wittell from scoring.
 Owing to "G" Company, Royal West Kent Regiment, failing to put in an appearance, the match against "B" team, V. R. C., did not take place.

COMPETITION TABLE.

	W	L	Goals	Pts.
V. R. C. (A)	3	0	24	3
V. R. C. (B)	2	0	12	2
Yacht Club	3	0	17	3
St. John's, R. G. A.	2	0	13	2
Boat, R. W. K.	1	1	7	1
Boat, R. W. K.	1	1	7	1
D. Co., R. W. K.	1	2	0	27
A. Co., R. W. K.	1	2	0	18
3rd Co., R. G. A.	—	—	—	—

As the 3rd Co., R. G. A., have retired, the remaining teams have been credited with a win each.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)
 LOSS OF AN ITALIAN STEAMER.
 LONDON, August 6th.
 The Italian steamer *Sirio* bound to South America from Genoa, with 700 emigrants, and a crew of 100, has been wrecked and sunk off Cape Palos, near Carthage. It is estimated that 200 people were drowned. The Captain committed suicide.
 There was an awful panic at the wreck of the *Sirio* and a frenzied fight for the boats, during which many were knifed.

RUSSIA.
 LONDON, August 6th.
 Although there are 50,000 strikers in St. Petersburg, there are indications that the general strike will be short-lived; the men are dispirited and the leaders demoralised by the energy of the Government, the loyalty of the troops, and the postponement of the railway strike, which was the backbone of the movement.
 M. Stolypin's endeavours to induce the moderate Liberal leaders to join the Cabinet have proved fruitless.

H.M.S. "MONTAGUE"
 LONDON, August 6th.
 It has been definitely decided to abandon the battleship *Montague*. All her fittings and valuable articles now on board will be removed.

WEST KENT'S RELIEFS.

As the Manchester Regiment, which was to succeed the Royal West Kent Regiment in garrison here, have been disbanded (a result of the Army reductions), the Middlesex Regiment will arrive here in December. They will come from South Africa.

THE NEW LINER.

To-morrow (Friday) afternoon is the sightseeing opportunity. The P. & O. s.s. *Malden* is then open to public inspection, as promised, and launches are being provided by the company so that visitors can reach the new liner without trouble. They will ply (Blake Pier) to Kowloon Wharf at intervals between three and six o'clock, and may all be known by the flag.

MARINE MATTERS IN THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords on July 2nd, Lord Munkery asked His Majesty's Government whether, according to the laws of New Zealand, the captain and officers of merchant vessels registered in that colony must be British subjects; whether it was a fact that a Bill into the Canadian Parliament with the object of limiting the issue of masters' and mates' certificates to Canadians; and whether His Majesty's Government would urge upon the Canadian authorities the desirability of all British subjects being permitted to present themselves for examination for certificates of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.
 The Earl of Granard said that the law of New Zealand did imply the issue of certificates to British subjects alone. As regarded Canada, the Colonial Office had at present no knowledge of the Bill referred to, and could therefore offer no opinion upon its merits.
 Lord Munkery asked His Majesty's Government whether their attention had been drawn to the report of the steamer *Neposkwa* that, when steaming in the North Pacific, she encountered a vast field of drifting logs forming a dangerous impediment to navigation; and whether, having regard to the serious dangers likely to arise through the practice of towing gigantic rafts across the waters of the North Pacific, His Majesty's Government could see their way clear to place themselves in communication with the proper authorities with a view to those dangers being avoided in the future.
 The Earl of Granard said that no report had yet been received by the Board of Trade in regard to the *Neposkwa*. No doubt this practice was one involving great danger. The United States Government had had the matter under their consideration on several occasions. In the year 1903 they brought forward a Bill in Congress, but it did not get through. He could assure his noble friend that the matter was receiving the attention of the Board of Trade. As soon as a report was received with regard to the special case of the *Neposkwa* His Majesty's Government would forward a report of the matter to the United States Government.

CHINA AND THE SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT.

The Chinese magistrate of the Mixed Court, under orders from the Viceroy, has deposited plans and made formal application to the Municipal Council for a permit to erect in the immediate vicinity of the Court a native gaol to contain 240 cells. My telegram of January 8 stated that this scheme, together with a proposal to provide funds for carrying it out by a local tax on rice, had been approved by the Throne, and that the foreign community would strongly resist any such attempt by native officials to obtain control of the administration of the foreign settlement. The Council has declined to accede to the magistrate's application and has requested the Consular Body to inform the Chinese authorities that in the course of the procedure established for the past 40 years the custody of male criminals condemned to imprisonment by the Mixed Court is vested in the Municipal Council, which by the land regulations is entrusted with the maintenance of law and order.
 It is understood that the Consular Body will support the Council's determination to resist the Chinese demands, which are inadmissible unless the foreign community are prepared to see the administration of justice in their midst revert to the type which obtains in the native cities.—Times, July 4th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NO DRAGON, BUT A TOAD.
 TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
 Sir,—It is not a dragon which eats the moon at eclipse time, but a toad. Most foreign students of Chinese folklore know that the popular term is "kan pa shok yut," the toad eating the moon. The dragon symbolises the emperor and the phoenix the empress, and as their imperial majesties are also called the children of the sun and moon, to talk of the dragon eating the moon is manifestly improper.—Yours etc.,
 VALENTE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
 TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
 Sir,—Is not this persistent campaign of scorn and ridicule directed against the religious beliefs of the Christian Scientists becoming distinctly intemperate? So asks a correspondent of a London paper, and I would be glad if you would allow repetition here. Whatever their merits or demerits, they at any rate are never found engaged in such un-Christian-like and uncharitable practices as attacking, jeering and sneering at other denominations. I am not a Christian Scientist myself, in fact I am a member of the Church of England, I have no particular affection for the Christian Scientists, nor am I beholden to them for anything; but apart from this vexed question of physical healing, I am absolutely convinced that they as much as any denomination are doing their full share of the good work in the world in helping people to lead better lives, and I certainly think that they ought to be given credit for it; and further, as we all benefit by a better world, surely they should welcome all such workers who are helping to make it so, under whatever name or theories they work. Let us, therefore, as professing Christians, show a more just and generous spirit than that of always harping on their occasional failures while remaining perfectly silent on their many successes. What is wanted is to have far less time wasted on talking about religion, wrangling about doctrines, far less of the letter, and much more of the acting of religion in our daily lives. This, after all, being the only true test of the sincerity of our professions.—Yours etc.,
 NEUTRAL.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, August 8th.
 BEFORE MR. H. H. J. CONPERZ
 (First Police Magistrate).

AN ABORTIVE SUMMONS.
 Mr. Manners, electrician, of Messrs. Cornhill and Co., summoned a filer for refusing to obey lawful orders and using abusive language. Complainant said that defendant had been given some woodwork to do, but declined. Defendant alleged that Mr. Manners had assaulted him. His Worship thought there had been a mistake, whereupon defendant declared that if he were discharged he would summon the complainant for assault. The case was dismissed.

TWO OF THE SEA.

Fourteen Malay seamen on board the *Vigilant* were brought up in custody charged with refusing duty. It appeared that the men had signed a contract for two years. One year's service had been completed and they wished to leave the ship. With that object in view they refused duty when they came to Hongkong. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining an interpreter and the case was remanded.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A PRISONER'S ESCAPE.
 Bisher Singh, an Indian policeman, was remanded in custody charged with allowing a prisoner to escape. The prisoner, who had been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, was being exposed in the stocks, and on the ground of necessity induced the Indian to let him leave the stocks. He dodged the policeman and escaped with a handkerchief still on one hand. He has not yet been re-arrested.

ZULU HORROR.

A correspondent from Colonel Mackenzie's Force reports from Mesini's Kraal, July 4:—We found the rebels' military kraals tenantless, and the hurriedly dropped blankets showed that the natives had run away. The panic began in Mesini's chief kraal at the end of the ridge. The rebels were seen retreating, and this gave rise to the hope that the impi might make a stand. The kraal, however, was deserted when Colonel Mackenzie reached it.
 The chief's huts were set ablaze, and by ten o'clock smoke was rising all round the Umvoti valley, showing the position of the advancing troops. Occasional small parties of rebels were seen in various directions and were chased down.
 The troops discovered the remains of a white man who had been recently butchered by the rebels. His bicycle was hacked and cut in the most horrible manner. The victim is believed to have been an official of the Public Works Department who left Greytown on June 30.
 A native woman said that the man had been killed in front of the impi by Mesini's orders, and that one by one the rebels had vetted their assegais and had dipped the fingers in his blood and smeared their lips with it. The troops were furious at this recital, and deep roars of "No surrender, sir," greeted Colonel Mackenzie as he rode past the mutilated body.
 By noon Colonel Leuchars had reported by telegraph that he had not come across any rebels. The whole valley was ablaze with burning kraals, and herds of the stock cattle were being driven in from all directions.
 According to the prisoners, Mesini assembled a large impi on July 1 and doctored them with the blood of a white man. The women joined in the ceremony, and the awful mutilation of the body is attributed to their frenzied suggestions.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

The report of the directors of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held on Monday, 20th August, at noon, reads:—Gentlemen,—The directors have now to submit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for this half-year ended 30th June, 1906.
 The net profit for six months, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to \$4,256.44 to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last Account... \$62,232.10
 \$66,488.54
 and from this have to be deducted:
 Directors' Fees... \$80,000.00
 Auditors' Fees... 75.00
 19,575.00
 leaving available for appropriation... \$46,913.54

The Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 12, or \$300,000.00, be paid to the shareholders, that \$35,787.71 be written from the value of Kowloon Docks, \$1,712.45 from the Cosmopolitan Dock, \$34,360.00 from the floating plant, and the balance, \$392,087.35, be carried to the new account.
 During the past six months a steamer for the Yangtze River, 3 wooden lighters and 4 large steam-launches have been completed and delivered. The electric drive at the saw mill is not yet completed, owing to the delay in delivering the large twin cable. It has now arrived and is in place; we expect to make a start with this plant about the middle of August.
 The 49-ton electric grab referred to in the last report has proved of great service in building the large boilers for the Yangtze river steamer. With the old crane these boilers could not have been completed in time.
 C. P. CHATER,
 Chairman.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	
30th June, 1906.	ASSETS.
To value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement	100,000.00
To value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement	1,712.45
To amount paid in connection with purchase of H. M. S. L. 66	2,750.00
To final payment on account of new electric drive at saw mill	5,750.00
To final payment on account of new electric drive at saw mill	2,635.91
To cost of 12 motor and twin cranes for saw mill	26,221.60
To cost of motor cars for boiler shop	4,502.00
To cost of new machines for boiler shop	100.00
	2,466,578.71

COSMOPOLITAN.	
To value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement	301,712.45
To value of tug, dredger, launch, etc.	487,267.50
To cost of electric drive at saw mill	42,712.60
To work in progress	109,520.00
To value of material on hand, 1st July, 1906	1,543,522.10
	1,614,013.83

30th June, 1906.	
By shares of 30,000 shares of \$50 each fully paid up	2,500,000.00
By Admiralty loan	270,000.00
Loss requirements	17,118.21
	2,852,881.79

By income in connection with accounts	
By sundry creditors	57,500.00
By balance of profit brought forward from last account	262,232.10
By profit	93,256.44
	755,988.54

30th June, 1906.	
To interest	61,837.20
To Crown rent, Kowloon Dock	3,119.65
To fire insurance, stationery and office expenses, salaries, etc.	36,603.81
To cost of land office	1,400.47
To legal expenses	189.00
To marine insurance account	8,000.00
To towing	6,900.00
To dredging	4,326.14
	825,955.39

31st Jan. to 30th June, 1906.	
By net earnings of the Company's three establishments	223,312.16
By bonus on insurance premium	1,133.74
	224,445.90

TO FILL THE CHURCHES.

BISHOP GORE'S SCHEME FOR CONGREGATIONALISM.

The great hall of the Church House at Westminster was the scene on July 5th of a determined effort by Dr. Gore, the Bishop of Birmingham, to congregationalise the Church of England.
 The occasion was the meeting of the Representative Church Council, composed of members of the Upper, Lower, and Lay Houses of Convocation of the two provinces. It was presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York.
 The Bishop of Birmingham proposed the following sub-clause to Clause 2 in the scheme for the representation of the laity:
 "Any qualified person who habitually attends public worship in a parish in which he does not reside may apply to the incumbent of that parish to be permanently connected with it. The application shall be accompanied by a declaration that he is a habitual attendant at public worship, and an actual communicant in the parish with which he desires to be permanently connected."
 This Bishop's proposal roused a storm of opposition from his brethren on the episcopal bench, from the lower clergy, and from laymen. Lord Stansmore declared that congregationalism was merely a backdoor for disestablishment.
 The Bishop of London declared that the congregational system had been found to work very well in the metropolis, where the parochial system had broken down to a considerable extent.
 Eventually the motion was defeated by 176 (nineteen bishops, eighty-one clergy, and twenty-six laymen) to 143 (ten bishops, fifty-three clergy, and eighty laymen).

BLACK TERROR IN TRANSVAAL.

WHITES ARMING.

Increasing lawlessness among the Kaffirs has thrown Johannesburg into a state of panic. The city is practically an armed camp, dwellings have been looted, and gunshots are being fired in all directions. The police are unable to cope with the situation, and the whites are arming themselves in self-defense.

This state of alarm, which, through the inaction of the authorities, is steadily growing worse, is directly traceable to the efforts of the Kaffir emissaries and representatives of the 4th Division, who are penetrating into every corner of the country, spreading the sinister doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

The commission of lawlessness in Johannesburg is traceable to the Kaffir emissaries, who are spreading the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans" in every corner of the country, spreading the sinister doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

Two of the victims of these outrages died from their injuries, and several others are in serious condition.

Attacks on white men and women have been especially prevalent in the districts of Johannesburg, where the Kaffirs are spreading the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans" in every corner of the country, spreading the sinister doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

Many old residents who appreciate the gravity of the situation are now leaving the city, and the Kaffirs are spreading the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans" in every corner of the country, spreading the sinister doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

Kaffir servants have become openly insolent and disrespectful, and the Kaffirs are spreading the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans" in every corner of the country, spreading the sinister doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

EXPERIMENTAL TANKS IN JAPAN.

An order has recently been placed on a half of a Japanese firm, believed to be the Mitsui Bishi Shipbuilding Company, of Yokohama, for the construction of a new experimental tank. The tank is to be built of steel, and is to be capable of carrying a load of 100 tons. It is to be built in a dry dock, and is to be capable of being moved in and out of the dock.

DEPARTURE OF MR. KRIEN.

GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL'S LONG SERVICE.

The *Japan Chronicle* of July 31 says: Mr. Krien, the German Consul at Kobe, left here on Sunday afternoon by train for Nikke, where he intends to stay for about two months before he returns to Japan. He is a well-known figure in the community, and is being honored by the Japanese people.

During his 35 years' residence in the Far East Mr. Krien has made many friends, and is being honored by the Japanese people. He is a well-known figure in the community, and is being honored by the Japanese people.

Mr. Krien's services have been recognized by the Japanese Government, and he is being honored by the Japanese people. He is a well-known figure in the community, and is being honored by the Japanese people.

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MR. JUSTICE GRANTHAM ATTACKED IN THE COMMONS.

BIRTH OF A SON.

Mr. Swift MacNeill made a motion as follows in the Commons on July 6: "That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the report of the proceedings on the trial of the Hon. Mr. Justice Grantham."

Mr. MacNeill contended that Parliament had always reserved to itself the right to control and criticize the conduct of judges.

He charged Mr. Justice Grantham, as an election judge, with having brought to the hearing of the Yarmouth petition, when he was asked to assist the Unionist members, Mr. P. J. A. MacNeill, a biased and prejudiced attitude.

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THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS.

BIRTH OF A SON.

The *Times* of July 5th had the following: "The news from the Marble Palace at Potsdam that the German Crown Princess had been safely delivered of a son, this morning (4th) at 9.15 was received with the liveliest demonstrations of public rejoicing in the capital of the German Empire and of Prussia. Flags were at once hoisted on the Royal Palace, on the public buildings, and on many private houses; the church bells were rung, and the city was filled with a joyous and animated aspect."

The wedding on every one's lips was "Three Crowned Kings" during the lifetime of the Emperor William I. The picture of the "Four Emperors" was everywhere exhibited. Another general subject of remark was the fact that the reigning Emperor, whom all the world is still accustomed to regard as a young man, was now a grandfather at the age of 57. When the same dignity was conferred on the late Emperor Frederick, he was only 47 years of age. His Majesty only started yesterday on his annual cruise in Northern waters, and the joyful news has been conveyed to him by wireless telegraphy somewhere in the Kattegat. The Emperor, before his departure, had paid a hurried visit to Potsdam on Sunday and had lined at the Marble Palace with the Crown Prince and Crown Princess.

The Imperial Gazette, in a special edition, announced that the Crown Princess and the infant Prince are doing extremely well. The *North German Gazette* says: "The fairest hopes are fulfilled, a son has been born of that union of hearts which was consecrated by the union of two royal houses, and the joyous news has been conveyed to him by wireless telegraphy somewhere in the Kattegat. The Emperor, before his departure, had paid a hurried visit to Potsdam on Sunday and had lined at the Marble Palace with the Crown Prince and Crown Princess."

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OFFICIAL MURDERS IN RUSSIA.

BIRTH OF A SON.

The report made by the Commission which was sent by the Emperor to Moscow to inquire into the causes of the massacre of June 14 is an important and comprehensive document. The Commission began by stating that rumours of a coming pogrom had been current in the town several days previous to the outbreak.

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KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

BIRTH OF A SON.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK 23-24-44 \$89.00
4 CARTRIDGE (15-15-44) \$69.00

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"BLATZ"

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER?

AMERICA'S BEST

PER CASE, 12 DOZENS BOTTLES \$27.00

DOZEN BOTTLES 2.25

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

26]

MR. JACOB SASSOON, PHILANTHROPIST.

The *Daily Telegraph* and *Dominion Herald* issues for July 17th and 18th give prominence to the doings of a "great and good man."

Mr. Jacob Sassoon. On the 16th was laid the foundation stone of a new hospital given by him for the people of Poona.

One of the speakers thus gave the history of it. The Jacob Sassoon Hospital, the foundation stone of which your Excellency will be today, will be of great benefit to the Poona public, and I propose to give you a short history of the cause which has induced Mr. Jacob Sassoon to supply the funds to build it, and Government to sanction its construction.

The foundation stone of the David Sassoon Hospital was laid by His Excellency Sir H.B.E. Freer, Governor of Bombay, in the year 1863 and the Hospital was opened by Mr. Harter, the then Commissioner in 1867. For the building of the fine Hospital Mr. David Sassoon (the grandfather of Mr. Jacob Sassoon) contributed the magnificent sum of Rs. 2,50,000 and Government contributed Rs. 37,000. It was built by Capt. H. St. Clair Wilkins, R.E. Even in the present day the hospital is one of the finest in India, and was the first of its kind in the East.

What must have been the thought of it in the "sixties" when you were looking at the hospital which it replaced, viz. the old Poona Civil Hospital, the present Lunatic Asylum.

The David Sassoon Hospital was a vast improvement on the old Poona Civil Hospital, and was a vast improvement on the old Poona Civil Hospital, and was a vast improvement on the old Poona Civil Hospital.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the cash or order for the same. The Editor is not responsible for the loss of communications.

Advertisements for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: PRESS, Cables, A.B.C. 505 ED.
P.O. Box 333 Telephone No. 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

POSITION WANTED.

BY YOUNG GERMAN: had five years' experience in Solingen and Hamburg Export Trade.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [1551]

P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

THE Company's Steamer "MOLDAVIA" will be open to PUBLIC INSPECTION, alongside the KOWLOON WHARF, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 10th August, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Launches flying the P. & O. flag, will leave BLAKE Pier at regular intervals to convey visitors to the "MOLDAVIA".

E. A. HERWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [1552]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamer "HAINAN" Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, 10th inst., at 2 p.m. instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURENCE & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [1553]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamer "FOXLEY." Captain Batchelor, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 14th September. For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KAIRER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [1554]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamer "SUEBANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 14th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1555]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENEDICT" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 15th August will be subject to risk. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd August, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th August, at 11 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1556]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 15th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 15th inst. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to risk.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1557]

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

INTIMATIONS

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

ONE who has had Experience Necessary. Apply by Letter only to—
W. BREWER & Co.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1545]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1907, 1908 & 1909.

TENDERS will be received by the SECRETARY to the GOVERNOR at Jesselton, on or before 25th October 1906, for the following REVENUE FARMS for the year 1907, or for the three years 1907, 1908 and 1909.

OPIMUM FARM.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.
PAWN BROKING FARM.
CUSTOMS FARM.
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM.

For Particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [1495]

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

HARBOR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under—

On the 7th, 13th, 17th, 21st and 25th August, from West of Stonecutters Island, in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9:30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

On WEDNESDAY, 22nd August, from East of Stonecutters Island, in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9:30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M.

On FRIDAY, 24th August, from Elliot, in a North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9:30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [1519]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz.—

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission earnestly invites the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order,
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. [1381]

STORAGE.
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT. Suitable for abattoir. Possession EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE, Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS LEASE. For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [153]

TYPEWRITERS
CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER TAKEN. Charges moderate.
P. A. V. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [19]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI." Captain T. Austin, R.M.S.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong daily (Sundays included), at 7:30 A.M., and from Macao at 2:30 P.M.

Fares: (Week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5. 2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an EXCURSION (the times of departure being in future the same as on other days) at the following rates: **SUNDAYS ONLY.**

1st Class, Single ... \$1.00
With Cabin ... \$2.00
1st Class, Return ... \$2.00
With Cabin ... \$4.00
3rd Class, Single ... 50 Cts.
Return ... 60 "

Steorage 20 cents each trip. Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per meal.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
MING ON & Co.
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [21]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with Article XVI. Section 7 of the Articles of Association the GENERAL MANAGERS have This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the Register on that date. Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [1512]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, HOTEL MANSIONS, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, 1906, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [1445]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CO., (INCORPORATED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1906.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [1496]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 18th, to the 19th day of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [1497]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Cantonment Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1906. [1478]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of Aug., 1906, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of Crown Land, North of Barker Road, in the Colony Land, of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years. [1531]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSEURS HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1906, at 3 p.m., at their SALE ROOMS, No. 8, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY which will be put up for Sale in TWO LOTS:

LOT 1. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1,603, together with the message or tenement thereon known as No. 4, WA HING LANE. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 999 years created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent of \$2,000.

LOT 2. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1,604, together with the message or tenement thereon, known as No. 3, WA HING LANE. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 999 years created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent of \$2,000.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of—
O. D. THOMSON, Vendor's Solicitor,
4, Ice House Street, and of the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1906. [1475]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

M. H. D. NORONHA having left our employment the public is hereby notified that we are Not Responsible for any Order given by him in Our Name.

NORONHA & Co.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1906. [1544]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day authorised Mr. CHARLIE WEE to SIGN our Firm.

TAI WO & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906. [1526]

TO LET.

TO LET.

OFFICE, 1st Floor, suitable for a Broker, rental \$37 a month. SUITE of Three Rooms, on 3rd Floor, with Bath Room, Pantry and Private Entrance, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 20th July, 1906. [1443]

TO LET.

SHOP TO LET in PRINCE STREET. Apply by letter to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. [1527]

TO LET.

NO. 3, "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon. "WOODBURY" Garden Road, Kowloon. 2nd FLOOR, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [501]

SHAMBEEN-CANTON.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906. [1377]

TO LET.

NO. 10, KENNEDY ROAD, a European Residential House, with Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, detached Servants' Quarters. Gas Light throughout. Situated in a lovely and shady locality. Terms moderate. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE, Tai Koo.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906. [1390]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GOUDON'S in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. "HAYTOR" The "PEAK." Immediate possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [1524]

TO LET.

SEYMOUR ROAD, LOWER, No. 31. PRAYA EAST, No. 91, Top Floor (Godown). Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [366]

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Bathroom and Verandah attached. For further Particulars, apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1397]

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. [50]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [1493]

TO LET.

"IBANEE BUNGALOW," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Tennis Court attached. Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. [1414]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [79]

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Garden at No. 35, Conduit Road. Immediate possession. Apply to—
No. 9, Bolles Terrace, Hongkong, 17th May, 1906. [1081]

TO LET.

"NEW KINGSLERE," with Stables. Entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads. Owners will, if required, convert the Main Building into a Boarding House, with large Drawing and Dining Room Accommodation and 37 Bedrooms. CHEAP RENTAL. For full particulars, apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 28th June, 1906. [1324]

TO LET

TO LET

(POSSESSION FROM 1st JULY, 1906).

NO. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown. Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbuthnot Road, Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1270]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting, installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906. Apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE, Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1232]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [971]

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Voeux Road; coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed. Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [1678]

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue and Caranvion Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—
HEWAN & Co., 15 & 17 Cantonment Road, West, Hongkong, 1st August 1906. [1506]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM 1st OCTOBER to 30th APRIL NEXT. **"THE NEUK,"** Mount Kellet, PEAK, a 6-Room Bungalow, Tennis Court and Garden. Apply by letter only to—
HO TUNG, "Illewild," Seymour Road, Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [1507]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906. [1517]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Immediate Possession—in Waichai Road. **GODOWN,** Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [1177]

TO LET.

"BROOKHURST," PEAK, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court, consisting of 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO. FIVE ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, Queen's Road Central (over Calbeck, MacGregor's). 2nd FLOOR in Central position, contains Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.

ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. HOUSES on the ROBINSON ROAD Level. Cheap Rentals. Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 4th July, 1906. [1193]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from date; suitable for Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—
C. H. GRACE, Secretary, Hongkong, 28th Mar., 1906. [1156]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE and SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 5, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [399]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo. Floor Area, 5,100 square feet each. Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [256]

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART). **"THE ACACIAS**

SIEMSEN & CO..
HONGKONG.

